Aug. 29, 1950 H. I. SILMAN 2,520,261

COMBINATION BUTTON AND SNAP FASTENER STUD

Filed June 21, 1946

Fig. 1.

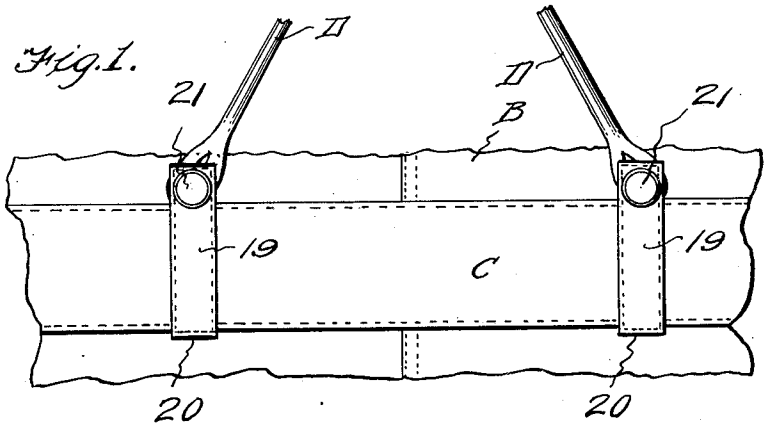


Fig. 2.

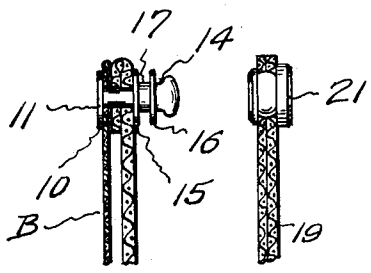


Fig. 6.

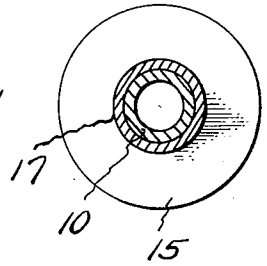


Fig. 3.

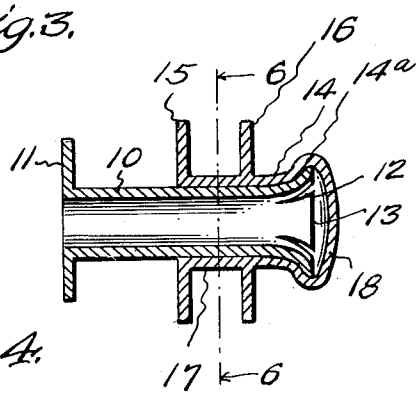


Fig. 5.

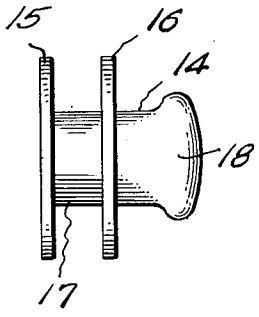
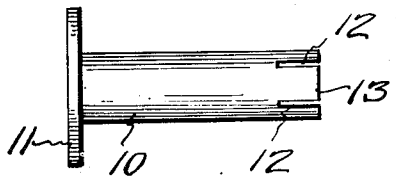


Fig. 4.



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COMBINATION BUTTON AND SNAP FASTENER STUD

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Application June 21, 1946, Serial No. 678,486

1 Claim. (Cl. 24—95)

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This invention relates to fasteners, preferably of the separable type, such as snap-fasteners for detachably connecting elements or articles together.

The present invention constitutes an improvement on my patent, #1,833,439, dated November 24, 1931, and has for one of its objects the formation of a suspender strap-engaging portion and the snap socket receiving knob in one-piece to simplify construction and assembly of the parts.

A further object of this invention is the production of a non-tear-off button which will resist accidental removal of the button from the waist-band of a garment or any other article.

Other objects and advantages of this invention will appear throughout the following specification and claims.

In the drawing:

Figure 1 is a fragmentary view of a portion of a pair of trousers showing my invention applied thereto;

Figure 2 is a cross-sectional view with the loop open;

Figure 3 is a longitudinal sectional view of the assembly of the button;

Figure 4 is a side elevational view of the button shank before being assembled with the button stud;

Figure 5 is a side elevational view of the button stud;

Figure 6 is a sectional view taken on line 6—6 of Figure 3.

By referring to the drawing, it will be seen that 10 designates the shank section of the button having a flat radial base flange 11. The shank 10 comprises a hollow tube which is provided with longitudinally extending circumferentially spaced slots 12 near the outer end 13 thereof, thereby defining longitudinally extending bendable tongues to permit the outer end 13 to be flared outwardly when the stud 14 is forced thereon in the manner shown in Figure 3.

The stud member 14 comprises a pair of spaced radial flanges 15 and 16 which are integrally connected to the barrel portion 17, thereby defining a spoollike member. An integral knob portion 18 protrudes from the flange 16, all portions of the stud member being formed integrally to provide a one-piece stud member 14.

The button described above is especially adapted for use upon waist-bands of trousers such as the waist-band B indicated in Figures 1 and 2, to be supported by the belt or strip C or by the suspender straps D. As shown, the

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shank 10 is extended through the waist-band B of the trousers with the flange 11 fitting snugly against the inner face of the trousers. The stud member 14 is forced upon the outer split end 13 of the shank 10, which action will cause the split end 13 to spread outwardly against the flaring inner wall 14a of the stud member 14, thereby firmly holding the shank 10 and stud member 14 in an assembled position. When thus assembled, the flange 15 rests against the outer face of the trousers B, as shown in Figure 2, to clamp the trousers B between the flanges 11 and 15 to hold the button upon the trousers.

A belt loop 19 is adapted to be used with each button, and the lower end of the loop 19 is sewed to the waist-band as indicated at 20 in Figure 1. A suitable cap 21 is carried by the end of each loop 19 in a manner similar to that set forth in my previous Patent No. 1,833,439. This cap 21 is of the conventional type. The suspender straps D are adapted to fit between the flanges 15 and 16 of the stud members 14 of the buttons, and the cap 21 of the belt loops 19 snap over the knobs 18 of the stud members 14. The belt loops 19 act as a brace and strap acting as a counter-pull for resisting the upward pull of the suspender straps D upon the stud members 14 and tend to hold the buttons from tilting upwardly, thereby resisting the tendency to pull the buttons loose from the trousers B.

From the foregoing description, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, it will be seen that I provide a novel construction of a button consisting of a shank and a one-piece stud member which is clamped over the shank to permanently secure the button to the trousers B, the socket section 21 which is carried by the strap 19 being detachably secured to the stud member 14.

It should be understood that certain detail changes may be made in the structural features of the invention without departing from the spirit of the invention so long as these changes fall within the scope of the appended claim.

What I claim as new is:

A garment supporting fastener comprising two sections, one of said sections embodying an elongated shank, a flat radial base flange formed integrally with the inner end of said shank, the opposite end of said shank having longitudinally extending circumferentially spaced slots formed in the extremity thereof thereby defining a plurality of circumferentially spaced longitudinally extending bendable tongues, the other of said sections constituting a stud, said stud compris-

ing a barrel portion having a pair of spaced radial flanges defining a spool-like member, said stud having an integral knob portion protruding from the outer end of the stud, said knob portion having a radially flared inner wall against which said bendable tongues snugly fit as said stud is forced upon the outer end of said shank of the first mentioned section to firmly hold the shank and stud in assembled relation, the stud and first mentioned flange of the first mentioned section being spaced for clamping engagement with the waistband of a garment through which said shank is fitted, the flanges of the stud providing means for engagement with and receiving a suspender loop, and the protruding knob providing means for engagement with a belt loop connecting means.

HARRY I. SILMAN.

REFERENCES CITED

The following references are of record in the file of this patent:

UNITED STATES PATENTS

Number	Name	Date
1,833,439	Selman	Nov. 24, 1931
1,962,711	Duffy	June 12, 1934

FOREIGN PATENTS

Number	Country	Date
334,470	France	Oct. 3, 1903
421	Great Britain	1909